

20000420.qrp v01_n797.qrl.20000420

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 19:03:09 EDT

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1797

QRP-L Digest 1797

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [68242] Re: hearing weak signals and MDS
by Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
- 2) [68243] Re: DSW 20 question
by wd3p@juno.com
- 3) [68244] Re: Trail Friendly QRP.
by FrConrad@aol.com
- 4) [68245] Re: FW: Oops... BIG TIME
by "baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com" <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>
- 5) [68246] QSO/Propagation Question
by "Dennis Payton" <dpayton@fwi.com>
- 6) [68247] PROP: Solar Flare?
by Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
- 7) [68248] CME image -
by Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
- 8) [68249] Re: QSO/Propagation Question
by Lew Paceley <lew@paceley.com>
- 9) [68250] QRP PSK31?
by joe lerch <jl@early.com>
- 10) [68251] Re: DSW 20 question
by "Karl B. Staddon" <ve6kbs@agt.net>
- 11) [68252] More K2 Press
by Jeff Davis <jeff@n9avg.org>
- 12) [68253] New URL
by Bob Hightower <nk7m@extremezone.com>
- 13) [68254] Re: QSO/Propagation Question
by "Nick Yokanovich" <k3ny@toad.net>
- 14) [68255] Kits: Thanks
by "Randy Joiner" <biggman@accucomm.net>
- 15) [68256] FS: Crystals
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 16) [68257] QRQ Net Practice Sentences.
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
- 17) [68258] Re: QSO/Propagation Question
by AdamN7YA@aol.com
- 18) [68259] Re: QSO/Propagation Question
by Russ Dow <n7dw@garlic.com>
- 19) [68260] Bootleg'd call on AOL

- by wb2vuo@juno.com
- 20) [68261] Re: Bootleg'd call on AOL
by "baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com" <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>
 - 21) [68262] Re: QSO/Propagation Question
by "Jim Barrett - KC2DCC" <jbarrett@stny.rr.com>
 - 22) [68263] Re: Bootleg'd call on AOL
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
 - 23) [68264] Re: Bootleg'd call on AOL
by "M. Pender" <steam@megsinet.net>
 - 24) [68265] Re: Bootleg'd call on AOL
by Wb8siw@aol.com
 - 25) [68266] RE: OT - VE question
by "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
 - 26) [68267] Re: Bootleg'd call on AOL
by KB0R@aol.com
 - 27) [68268] RE: Sad Day
by "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
 - 28) [68269] SOIC to DIP Adapter ?
by Jim Dolson <jdolson@iserv.net>
 - 29) [68270] [Fwd: Re: KD7S Ant.Tuner]
by John Paul Dooley <w6zip@gte.net>
 - 30) [68271] Re: hearing weak signals and MDS
by "Edward A Kwik jr" <eakwikjr@hti.com>
 - 31) [68272] Re: [Fwd: Re: KD7S Ant.Tuner]
by Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
 - 32) [68273] Linux PSK-31?
by "Paul Helbert, Wv3j" <phelbert@rica.net>
 - 33) [68274] CONTEST: QRP Calendar - This Weekend
by Ken Newman <N2CQ@citnet.com>
 - 34) [68275] RE: hearing weak signals and MDS
by "kk5vh" <kk5vh@texas.net>
 - 35) [68276] Re: FS: Crystals
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
 - 36) [68277] Re: A 1-component rig? (fwd)
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
 - 37) [68278] Re: Linux PSK-31?
by Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
 - 38) [68279] Re: Linux PSK-31?
by Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqsr.com>
 - 39) [68280] Re: Linux PSK-31?
by "Bob Duckworth" <wb4mnf@atl.org>
 - 40) [68281] FS:crystals
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
 - 41) [68282] Wowza Zombie Pin/Cert!
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
 - 42) [68283] Shack Sprint Cleaning..
by "William Phinizy" <k6whp@gte.net>
 - 43) [68284] Battery comparisons: equal basis attempt

by Allan G Taylor <agtaylor@llnl.gov>
44) [68285] AT Alert - Today - Thursday 4/20
by wd3p@juno.com
45) [68286] Sierra weights
by "Richard E. Robinson" <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
46) [68287] Re: Bootleg'd call on AOL
by DOCKROCK1T@aol.com
47) [68288] Re: Battery comparisons: equal basis attempt
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
48) [68289] OT: PIC programming...
by Mighty Mik <mitymik@wenet.net>
49) [68290] Re: Battery comparisons: equal basis attempt
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
50) [68291] Re: Battery comparisons: equal basis attempt
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
51) [68292] Re: Battery comparisons: equal basis attempt
by Allan G Taylor <agtaylor@llnl.gov>
52) [68293] AT qrp club
by "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>
53) [68294] RE: PIC programming...
by "Everhart, Joseph @ CSE" <jeverhar@mail.cse.l-3com.com>
54) [68295] Gell-Cell Terminal Voltage
by "Paul Christensen" <paulc@mediaone.net>
55) [68296] Re: Bootleg - New Info
by REDSBOY@aol.com
56) [68297] Re: Battery comparisons: equal basis attempt
by John AE5X <ae5x@juno.com>
57) [68298] Re: Battery comparisons: equal basis attempt
by "Dave Ek" <ekdave@earthlink.net>
58) [68299] Measuring Rig Impedance
by "David Hurley,n2zhy" <n2zhy@amsat.org>
59) [68300] Re: Variable caps for HW8
by iii@bighorn.dr.lucnet.com
60) [68301] In search of the Trail Friendly Radio
by Mike&Paula <herr@ridgecrest.ca.us>
61) [68302] OT: Repeaters in N. New Mexico/Colorado?
by "Mark E. Monninger" <markem@primenet.com>
62) [68303] RE: Measuring Rig Impedance
by "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
63) [68304] Battery comparisons: A Different Approach
by "Ed Manuel (N5EM)" <n5em@flash.net>
64) [68305] Re: Measuring Rig Impedance
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
65) [68306] Re: OT: Repeaters in N. New Mexico/Colorado?
by Brian Milesosky <n5zgt@swcp.com>
66) [68307] Re: Measuring Rig Impedance
by "Ed Manuel (N5EM)" <n5em@flash.net>
67) [68308] Re:Bootleg Screenname-an idea?

by REDSBOY@aol.com

68) [68309] Re: Measuring Rig Impedance
by Jim/Julia <w7ls@blarg.net>

69) [68310] Transmitter impedance
by "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>

70) [68311] Re: Measuring Rig Impedance
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>

71) [68312] RE: Bootleg Screenname-an idea?
by "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>

72) [68313] PSK modems
by Scott Gregson - KC7MAS <emtech@steadynet.com>

73) [68314] RE: Transmitter impedance
by Smith Harold <SmithH@tce.com>

74) [68315] More on Toroids
by "Davies, Doug A FOR:EX" <Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca>

75) [68316] Re: Transmitter impedance
by "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>

76) [68317] Tyvek for Scott Sled Kite (antenna hook)
by "David Porter" <dporter@voicenet.com>

77) [68318] Re: OT: Repeaters in N. New Mexico/Colorado?
by Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>

78) [68319] Re: Gell-Cell Terminal Voltage
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>

79) [68320] RE: Measuring Rig Impedance
by Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>

80) [68321] Need help with NW-40-M
by RangerSF5@aol.com

81) [68322] Re: Transmitter impedance
by Stephen Trier <sct@po.cwru.edu>

82) [68323] New URL
by Bob Hightower <nk7m@extremezone.com>

Date: Wed, 19 Apr 2000 16:04:36 -0700 (PDT)
From: Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68242] Re: hearing weak signals and MDS
Message-ID: <20000419230436.24493.qmail@web3006.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

> If the equation referred
> to the front-end bandwidth then switching from a
> 3kHz
> I.F. crystal filter to a 250Hz I.F. crystal filter
> would make no difference in the NF but we know this
> not to be true.

I meant MDS. Thanks Glen.

=====

73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
<http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb>
aa5tb@yahoo.com

Do You Yahoo!?
Send online invitations with Yahoo! Invites.
<http://invites.yahoo.com>

Date: Wed, 19 Apr 2000 20:20:23 +0100
From: wd3p@juno.com
To: n6wg@earthlink.net, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [68243] Re: DSW 20 question
Message-ID: <20000419.220945.-453629.0.wd3p@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 19 Apr 2000 09:37:56 -0700 "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
writes:

>
> Personally, I wish all rigs were spec'd at 12 v, especially those
> that are
> likely to be used in the field on a 12v battery.

I kind of agree with you Bob, I just don't want to get out there and find
out my 5 Watt rig is now running 6+ Watts because I hooked it up to my
shack power supply or the mobile.

73 de Larry.....WD3P

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com

Thom LaCosta K3HRN Webmaster

<http://www.baltimoremd.com/>
<http://www.baltimorehon.com>
<http://www.min.net/~thom/>

Baltimore's Home Page
Home of the Baltimore Lexicon
Home of the Drake Mailing List

Date: Wed, 19 Apr 2000 18:14:12 -0500
From: "Dennis Payton" <dpayton@fwi.com>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68246] QSO/Propagation Question
Message-ID: <000701bfaa54\$fa458ca0\$2fa854d1@locke>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A few days ago I posted that I built a Foxx 2 for the 40 meter novice band running one watt. I decided to use a straight key with it, which I haven't done in a while, and have had a ball making some contacts with it. (And ruining my eardrums with intermittent static buildup from something!) Since it's got such a minimal receiver and because of all the stuff in that area of the 40 meter band, I've only been able to operate mornings and early evenings and have only been able to talk to this area of the continent.

Well, at 5:00 PM this evening the band was pretty quiet so I called CQ and was answered by KH6TR, Bob near Honolulu who after giving me a 579, said 73 and was gone. I tried to question him but he didn't respond. Instead, he began calling CQ with no success then disappeared.

Was this fellow pulling my leg? He doesn't show up in QRZ and I'd think if there was propagation to HI I'd be hearing a lot of other stuff too. I've never had DX contacts on 40 this time of day, and have never had one with this simple of a receiver. That's about 4300 miles in early evening on 40. Should I keep my mouth shut or can I brag?? :-)

Thanks!

Denny Payton, N9JXY
Auburn, IN

Date: Wed, 19 Apr 2000 16:18:44 -0700 (PDT)
From: Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>

To: QRP-L Distribute <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68247] PROP: Solar Flare?
Message-ID: <20000419231844.20389.qmail@web3003.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I just detected a couple of solar radio bursts at 2258
and 2306 UTC 18 APR 2000 on 6m.

These types of bursts are commonly heard on 6m but it
would be interesting to hear if anyone else heard them
and if the flares were of any consequence. I guess
we'll wait and see.

=====

73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
<http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb>
aa5tb@yahoo.com

Do You Yahoo!?
Send online invitations with Yahoo! Invites.
<http://invites.yahoo.com>

Date: Wed, 19 Apr 2000 18:15:20 -0600
From: Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
To: victor@brecnet.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [68248] CME image -
Message-ID: <38FE4C18.5094C5D8@rgfn.epcc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Vic and others, I should have entered in the url for
the page with the image, it is: <http://spaceweather.com/>
Or you can go to the <http://spacescience.com> page and
in the left margin click on the "more info" on the
space weather- spaceforecast corner.

--

"The more I see of the representatives of the people, the more I
admire my dogs." letter from Count d'Orsay to John Foster 1850

Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC#3618, SOWP#1064M NARTE-NCT2 SOC#78
MI-QRP 379QRP-ARCI 5784 NORCAL 1110, El Paso,(FAR WEST) TEXAS

Date: Wed, 19 Apr 2000 19:46:00 -0500
From: Lew Paceley <lew@paceley.com>
To: dpayton@fwi.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68249] Re: QS0/Propogation Question
Message-ID: <00f901bfaa61\$d0112f40\$0332a8c0@roland.swbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Denny,
The FCC ULS database doesn't show a KH6TR... Sorry.

Lew
K5LEM

----- Original Message -----

From: Dennis Payton <dpayton@fwi.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, April 19, 2000 6:14 PM
Subject: QS0/Propogation Question

> A few days ago I posted that I built a Foxx 2 for the 40 meter novice band
> running one watt. I decided to use a straight key with it, which I haven't
> done in a while, and have had a ball making some contacts with it. (And
> ruining my eardrums with intermittent static buildup from something!)
Since
> it's got such a minimal receiver and because of all the stuff in that area
> of the 40 meter band, I've only been able to operate mornings and early
> evenings and have only been able to talk to this area of the continent.
>
> Well, at 5:00 PM this evening the band was pretty quiet so I called CQ and
> was answered by KH6TR, Bob near Honolulu who after giving me a 579, said
73
> and was gone. I tried to question him but he didn't respond. Instead, he
> began calling CQ with no success then disappeared.
>
> Was this fellow pulling my leg? He doesn't show up in QRZ and I'd think if
> there was propagation to HI I'd be hearing a lot of other stuff too. I've
> never had DX contacts on 40 this time of day, and have never had one with
> this simple of a receiver. That's about 4300 miles in early evening on
40.
> Should I keep my mouth shut or can I brag?? :-)

>
> Thanks!
>
> Denny Payton, N9JXY
> Auburn, IN
>

Date: Wed, 19 Apr 2000 20:09:28 -0400
From: joe lerch <jl@early.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68250] QRP PSK31?
Message-ID: <00041920160104.00212@->
Content-Type: text/plain
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

I saw an article that said PSK31 is ideal for qrp. I don't know much about it. Can it be used with cw qrp rig or does it require something else? I know Small Wonders Labs has a 20 meter kit but it requires windows software. I am interested in something that would work with Linux. I found a cheap 20 dollar kit that will interface the soudblaster and a rig, but not sure how it works - it may require a microphone (SSB etc), which would rule out using a cw qrp rig. I wouldldn't mind a twenty dollar kit, but can't afford a new transceiver.

thanks in advance,

joe

Date: Wed, 19 Apr 2000 19:34:05 -0600
From: "Karl B. Staddon" <ve6kbs@agt.net>
To: paule@sfu.ca
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68251] Re: DSW 20 question
Message-ID: <38FE5E8D.FBC451F3@agt.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Paul here are the stats for my DSW-20 as measured with a WM-2 wattmeter and a Wavetek DM27XT multimeter attached to the power input plug of the rig.

Volts	Power in Watts
14.5	2.25
14	2.2
13.5	1.95
13	1.9
12.5	1.7
12	1.6
11.5	1.5
11	1.2
10.5	1.2
10	1.05??
9.5	1.1??
9	0.9
8.5	0.8
8	0.7
7.5	0.62
7	0.49
6.5	0.38
6	0.28
5.5	0.20
5	0.12
4.5	0.039 (unstable - not useable)

Hope this is of use.

Cheers

Karl B. Staddon VE6KBS, CALGARY, AB

paule@sfu.ca wrote:

> I have just completed my DSW 20 and everything seems fine, but the
> power output seems a little low. I measure about 1.25w with 12.89volts
> rather than the 2.5 the manual mentions. Is this normal, or do I have
> a problem? I am measuring with my WM1, so I believe the readings are
> accurate.

>

> Thanks in advance.

>

> cheers, Paul - VA7NT (ex VE7CQK)

Date: Wed, 19 Apr 2000 20:35:46 -0400

From: Jeff Davis <jeff@n9avg.org>

To: Elecraft <elecraft@qth.net>

Subject: [68252] More K2 Press

Message-ID: <20000419203546.A25437@n9avg.org>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Just got home and opened the brand new May QST. In the body of the main editorial ("It Seems to Us") we read, "At the risk of being accused of touting a commercial product, the Elecraft K2 transceiver kit is one of the most positive developments in Amateur Radio in recent years. The K2 responds to our nostalgia for the Heathkit era while offering good performance at a reasonable price..."

Heck, the Mojo just keeps rolling along...

72,

--

Jeff, N9AVG

K2 #524

Date: Wed, 19 Apr 2000 19:05:47 -0700
From: Bob Hightower <nk7m@extremezone.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu, azqrp@extremezone.com
Subject: [68253] New URL
Message-ID: <200004200201.TAA25531@enterprise.extremezone.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

In case anyone missed it, and has a bookmark to my web page, the correct URL is now <http://www.extremezone.com/~nk7m>. Please don't use the old one....it will disappear one of these days :^)

Bob Hightower NK7M
Chandler, AZ
SOC #20

<http://www.extremezone.com/~nk7m>

Date: Wed, 19 Apr 2000 23:19:21 -0400
From: "Nick Yokanovich" <k3ny@toad.net>
To: <lew@paceley.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68254] Re: QSO/Propagation Question
Message-ID: <00cd01bfaa77\$3ca5eb40\$36bc21a2@default>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Denny,

This may be a coincidence, but I was duped by someone using NL7TR a couple years ago. When I was able to find the real NL7TR, she said she hadn't been on the air in many years and was living in Las Vegas at the time of my QSO.

73, Nick K3NY

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: Dennis Payton <dpayton@fwi.com>

>

> > Well, at 5:00 PM this evening the band was pretty quiet so I called CQ and

> > was answered by KH6TR, Bob near Honolulu who after giving me a 579, said

> 73

>

Date: Wed, 19 Apr 2000 23:27:42 -0400

From: "Randy Joiner" <biggman@accucomm.net>

To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [68255] Kits: Thanks

Message-ID: <003401bfaa78\$639d16a0\$d4819bce@accucomm.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Several days back I asked for responses from those of you who own Wilderness Sierras'. Thanks one and all for those who took time to write. I really do appreciate each individual input. The consensus? I received about 15 responses and not a single bad word said about the little rig. All but one of the respondents currently has one (at least) and is proud as a peacock with it and was glad to say so! I sure like mine!! I sometimes almost get evangelistic (about qrp in general) when working qro stations, telling them about my new little rig. Just this past week I've had at least 3 different guys asking about where they can get a qrp rig like this. A lot of hams have tried qrp in the past and gave up on it, they are not aware of the wonderful world of low power that exist today. Just how many of you were ready to "throw in the towel with amateur radio" until you discovered qrp!!?

Thanks again folks es 72

Randy N4SX

Date: Wed, 19 Apr 2000 21:38:50 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [68256] FS: Crystals
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1000419212935.28329A-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I'll post a list of the crystals that have been spoken for every couple of days or so....the following xtls have been spoken for.....

Drawer #1:-
R - 146.79 - 36.3333 - Multi 7 - quantity 1.

Drawer #3:-
R - 147.00 - - MII - quantity 1.

Drawer #4:-
T - 147.60 - - 202 - quantity 1.

Drawer #7: -
T - 146.52 - - YEW - quantity 1.
R - 146.52 - - YEW - quantity 1.

Drawer #11:-
T - 146.19 - 12.1825 - Lesmith - quantity 1.

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Wed, 19 Apr 2000 21:28:11 -0700
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [68257] QRQ Net Practice Sentences.
Message-ID: <38FE875B.286AAB15@qsl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

QRQ Net is Sunday, Local Date. 7039 KHz
at 0200Z

Sentences to practice for this week:

- 1) Chromium conducts slightly better than Aluminum.
- 2) Chromium is one of few metals with a zero temp coefficient.
- 3) W6SAI presents excellent shop tips in his Radio Handbook.

See you then.

-Ed

--

72/Ed we6w; A-1 OP; SOC#63; QRPL#1068
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA
My 2 pennies worth is just common cents.

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 00:30:40 EDT
From: AdamN7YA@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [68258] Re: QS0/Propagation Question
Message-ID: <60.253ed53.262fe1f0@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 4/19/2000 8:19:50 PM Pacific Daylight Time, k3ny@toad.net writes:

<< This may be a coincidence, but I was duped by someone using NL7TR a couple years ago. When I was able to find the real NL7TR, she said she hadn't been on the air in many years and was living in Las Vegas at the time of my QS0. >>

Ok, i guess ill make it even a little more wierd....i think i knew NL7TR when i was in Alaska as NL7CT...now IM living in Las Vegas and was off the air for a long time too, lol...go figure.

...i swear it wasnt me!! :-)

72/73/74...Adam, N7YA
Las Vegas, NV...Zone 03
QRP-L #1608, SOC #143, Y Guy #2
Code Warrior #76, Hamusician #1

Date: Wed, 19 Apr 2000 23:04:32 -0700
From: Russ Dow <n7dw@garlic.com>
To: k3ny@toad.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68259] Re: QSO/Propogation Question
Message-ID: <38FE9DF0.3C5A9576@garlic.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Strange. Bootlegging must be more common than I had thought. Why would anybody bootleg my call? Who knows, but apparently somebody did.

A few months ago I received an e-mail from another N7 who worked somebody using my callsign on 10 meters SSB, speaking broken English and claiming to be on some island in the Pacific. He said another ham also worked that station and questioned the callsign.

Whoever they worked, it wasn't me. Besides, except for a faint Boston accent, I speak fairly good English. ;-)

Keep accurate logs, folks!

73,

Russ Dow (the real N7DW)

Nick Yokanovich wrote:

>
> Denny,
> This may be a coincidence, but I was duped by someone
> using NL7TR a couple years ago. When I was able to find
> the real NL7TR, she said she hadn't been on the air in
> many years and was living in Las Vegas at the time of
> my QSO.
> 73, Nick K3NY
>

> > ----- Original Message -----
> > From: Dennis Payton <dpayton@fwi.com>
> >
> > > Well, at 5:00 PM this evening the band was pretty quiet so I called CQ
> > and
> > > was answered by KH6TR, Bob near Honolulu who after giving me a 579, said
> > 73
> >

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 01:20:21 -0400
From: wb2vuo@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [68260] Bootleg'd call on AOL
Message-ID: <20000420.012022.-108511.0.wb2vuo@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

No this is a really strange coincident. I have never had my call bootlegged on the air, but I signed up for AOL Instant Messenger last week. Several of the family use it and they were urging me to join in with the,.

When I tried to enter "wb2vuo" as my screen name, I got an error message back telling me that "The screen name, "wb2vuo" is already in use. Choose another screen name..."

OK, so who is claiming to be me on AOL? Bill and Seth put wb2vuo in their list, but nobody has popped up using it so far (since last Saturday).

Better yet, who at AOL do I contact to get my Real Name back as I AM the REAL WB2VUO!

I am not an AOL subscriber, I use the cheaper ISP's

72/73, Keith, WB2VUO, 100% QRP from the Depths of the Great Bergen Swamp
VP & FD'00 Chairman, Brockport Amateur Radio Klub & SOC # 119
My night light runs more power than my Rig!!!
Replies off-list to: wb2vuo@arrl.net

YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!
Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!
Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:
<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

> +++++
> << This may be a coincidence, but I was duped by someone
> using NL7TR a couple years ago. When I was able to find
> the real NL7TR, she said she hadn't been on the air in
> many years and was living in Las Vegas at the time of
> my QSO. >>
>

Geez, I was tricked by the same person. I was newly-licensed two years ago, and NL7TR in "Fairbanks, AK" was my 3rd contact. March 14, 1998 on 3.718 MHz to be exact. I was feeling pretty good about getting through to Alaska on 80 meters... until I looked up the call and noted the Las Vegas address. Began to smell a rat at that time...

Jim - KC2DCC

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 07:52:27 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <wb2vuo@juno.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [68263] Re: Bootleg'd call on AOL
Message-ID: <006101bfaabf\$25bbbfc0\$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It could have been a typo. Someone could have been entering their call, and had a typo to your call. Then fixed it. AOL may treat the call as active for some time. Maybe forever.... I really don't know how AOL 'invalidates' a screen name when it either goes inactive or is changed.

Mike

> No this is a really strange coincident. I have never had my call
> bootlegged on the air, but I signed up for AOL Instant Messenger last
> week. Several of the family use it and they were urging me to join in
> with the,.
>
> When I tried to enter "wb2vuo" as my screen name, I got an error
message

> back telling me that "The screen name, "wb2vuo" is already in use.
 > Choose another screen name..."
 >
 > OK, so who is claiming to be me on AOL? Bill and Seth put wb2vuo in
 > their list, but nobody has popped up using it so far (since last
 > Saturday).
 >
 > Better yet, who at AOL do I contact to get my Real Name back as I AM
 the
 > REAL WB2VUO!
 >
 > I am not an AOL subscriber, I use the cheaper ISP's
 >
 > 72/73, Keith, WB2VUO, 100% QRP from the Depths of the Great Bergen
 Swamp
 > VP & FD'00 Chairman, Brockport Amateur Radio Klub & SOC # 119
 > My night light runs more power than my Rig!!!
 > Replies off-list to: wb2vuo@arrl.net

 Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 06:58:34 -0500
 From: "M. Pender" <steam@megsinet.net>
 To: <baltimoreemd@baltimoreemd.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
 1@Lehigh.EDU>
 Subject: [68264] Re: Bootleg'd call on AOL
 Message-ID: <002b01bfaabf\$c30c4560\$491028d0@megsinet.net>
 MIME-Version: 1.0
 Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
 Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

When looking for matching screen names for AIM, Aol relies on some
 type of search. Being that there are MILLIONS of names there, I kinda
 question the accuracy of their search. My guess is that, with continued
 monitoring, your family never does see WB2VUO come on.....

Just a hunch. Why in the world would anybody use that as a screen=20
 name if it weren't their call???? Doesn't make sense..... unless you
 have a diabolical acquaintance playing games...

<>< ><< ><< <>< ><< <>< <>< ><< <>< <>< <>< <>< <>< <><
 Mike Pender Chicago N9IV0
 steam@corecomm.net http://www.corecomm.net/~steam =20
 ><< <>< <>< ><< <>< ><< <>< <>< ><< ><< <>< <><

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 08:07:19 EDT
From: Wb8siw@aol.com
To: wb2vuo@juno.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [68265] Re: Bootleg'd call on AOL
Message-ID: <19.2dc2e86.26304cf7@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 04/20/2000 7:23:22 AM Eastern Daylight Time,
wb2vuo@juno.com writes:

<< When I tried to enter "wb2vuo" as my screen name, I got an error message
back telling me that "The screen name, "wb2vuo" is already in use. >>

Unfortunately, I've heard of this problem from several other radio amateurs.
In one case, a local radio amateur wrote a very pleasant e-mail to the user
of his call sign on AOL asking if he would be willing to release it. The
reply he received is unsuitable for this forum!

Apparent AOL has so many users that people are coming up with odd
combinations for screen names. I suspect someone had no idea of the
significance of your call sign. Strange, eh?

Anyway, good luck, 73.

Jim WB8SIW

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 08:08:59 -0400
From: "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68266] RE: OT - VE question
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CC3E1A8A@mail.arrl.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Here is the scoop from Wayne Irwin, one of the ARRL VEC folks: Dave has
offered some excellent additional info:

" But as an accommodation, the FCC Rules do allow a sending test. It cannot
be substituted for a receiving test on a routine basis, but is a fairly
common accommodation for individuals who cannot for one reason or another
pass a conventional receiving test.

73,
Wayne K. Irwin, W1KI
Assistant to the ARRL VEC Manager
E-mail: w1ki@arrl.org
Tel: (860) 594-0305"

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 08:14:21 EDT
From: KB0R@aol.com
To: wb2vuo@juno.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [68267] Re: Bootleg'd call on AOL
Message-ID: <71.25f2d13.26304e9d@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Let's all put wb2vuo on our AOL or Instant Messenger buddy lists. We'll bombard him with questions if he ever comes online.

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 08:30:07 -0400
From: "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: "Ford, Steve, WB8IMY" <sford@arrl.org>
Subject: [68268] RE: Sad Day
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CC3E1A8F@mail.arrl.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Let me first say thank-you to those who told me they liked the post. As you can tell, it was heartfelt. :-)

A few have asked for permission to repost it or to put in club newsletters, etc. I am flattered that a simple post could evoke such a response, but feel free to repost anything I say here, at any time, to any venue.

If you do share this with others, please share them as my personal views. Those are Ed Hare's words, not the ARRL Lab Supervisor's words. ARRL would certainly have no problem at all with anything I said, but I want to present them as personal.

73, Ed Hare, W1RFI

-----Original Message-----

From: Hare, Ed, W1RFI [mailto:w1rfi@arrl.org]
Sent: Tuesday, April 18, 2000 5:05 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: RE: Sad Day

What we sometimes fail to realize as amateurs, and as people, I guess, is that the things that we have in common are so much more than the things we do not have in common.

As hams, we all share a love of radio and electronics and of antennas and of operating -- we all speak the same language and have experienced the same thrill of that first contact and the mystical experience of listening to the very sound of the earth's ionosphere as signals fade in and out in the wee hours of the morning. We all want to see amateur radio continue and flourish; we all want to see 40 meters remain a ham band; we all feel excitement if we see a story about ham radio in our local newspaper, or see a callsign on the license plate in front of us.

We all turn our heads as we are driving down the highway and see a tribander tucked in amongst the trees, or standing proud in a midwest farm field. We all feel proud to be hams when we see one of our astronauts on TV, using ham radio to talk to school kids across the nation, or when we think of just how much ham radio meant to the astronauts stuck on MIR for so many months.

We are all so proud when we read about how hams in Florida responded when the big one swept through the state, and all hope that we measure up if our turn comes to be that important to our communities.

Sure, we have our differences -- some love code, others hate it; some love QRP, and others do not, but no matter what those minor differences may be, we are all moved by the same magic of ham radio that everyone here knows and understands. And in the face of that magic, the petty differences in opinion about CW testing just seem to melt away. There is just so much to love and so much to be proud of and so much that is really important that we all share as a common bond.

We have all had our say about the restructuring; the FCC has made its decision and nothing about that decision has taken anything away from me or will change one single thing I do within ham radio. What I love about ham radio, and what I love about CW, is all still there, perhaps more alive than ever, bolstered by all the enthusiasm I see about people taking tests and learning more about ham radio. They are building and buying and operating in record numbers.

Somehow, in thinking about this enough to write this post, our differences do not seem big enough to argue about, but our common bonds seem strong enough to be cause to celebrate. Let's celebrate each other in the

fellowship that has made the QRP community strong enough to move mountains and to bring back the magic that otherwise would have faded for so many!

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 08:31:23 -0400
From: Jim Dolson <jdolson@iserv.net>
To: QRP <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68269] SOIC to DIP Adapter ?
Message-ID: <38FEF89B.5A45B83F@iserv.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I know this was discussed a month or two back, but I can't find it in my archives . . .

I am looking for an adapter into which I can place a 16 pin SOIC (surface mount chip) into a DIP package. Does such an animal exist?

I get the list once a day in the archive, so if possible, please respond directly to jdolson@iserv.net

Thanks,

Jim
wb8zbd

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 06:06:46 -0700
From: John Paul Dooley <w6zip@gte.net>
To: QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [68270] [Fwd: Re: KD7S Ant.Tuner]
Message-ID: <38FF00E6.F9D9F62A@gte.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----
Subject: Re: KD7S Ant.Tuner
Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 06:05:39 -0700

From: John Paul Dooley <w6zip@gte.net>
To: Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
References: <38F4274E.2B9A29BB@gte.net> <38F47DD7.320A648@psnw.com>

Bill,

I was wondering if it would be possible to build a sharp little KD7S tuner for the 28 Mhz CW band. I am not a very lerned scholar in regards to specs concerning the number of turns, or different core properties, but would be open to suggestions in working towards any tech tips you could providethat would work along with the half wave wire, quarter wave counterpoise and use of the LED-based SWR Bridge. I'll be ready for a bit of mountaintopping with my AEA DX Handy that has already worked EU from S.Cal this year on 2 watts SSB. I've been doing O.K. with the telescoping whip that came along with the rig, but have a taste for some home-brew experimental bell or whistle (or two). I've heard that in todays remarkable technology, antennas are still one of the last great frontiers of experimentation. Is this true? Respectfully,
John Paul Dooley W6ZIP
FROM THE HIGH DESERT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, WHERE HAVE ALL THE MOUNTAIN-TOPPERS GONE?
W6Zip

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 09:21:52 -0400
From: "Edward A Kwik jr" <eakwikjr@hti.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68271] Re: hearing weak signals and MDS
Message-ID: <38FF0470.76D448C1@hti.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

An experiment to try is to keep the RF gain low and the AF gain high. With the RF gain at a low setting the AGC, IF filtering, and 1st mixer (I think) all are working at more optimum levels. It seems to work very well on my stock NC20, Triton IV, and to a lesser degree on my SWxx rigs.

Ed AB8DF

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 06:47:17 -0700
From: Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
To: w6zip@gte.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [68272] Re: [Fwd: Re: KD7S Ant.Tuner]
Message-ID: <38FF0A65.758771E3@psnw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi John,

I wrote a simple spreadsheet program to calculate the LC values for a user specified frequency range. If you have either Excel or Quattro Pro I would be happy to send you a copy of the file as an attachment to e-mail.

John Paul Dooley wrote:

> Bill,
> I was wondering if it would be possible to build a sharp little KD7S
> tuner for the 28 Mhz CW band.

--

Bill Jones - KD7S <><
Sanger, California
<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s>

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 10:13:32 -0400
From: "Paul Helbert, Wv3j" <phelbert@rica.net>
To: Low Power Discussion Group <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68273] Linux PSK-31?
Message-ID: <38FF108C.3635EC5C@rica.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gangue,

In the past couple of months I have been investigating Linux and now have it up running on my hamshack computer. I would appreciate direct e-mail input from any of you using any ham radio programs (especially PSK-31) for Linux. I need to know what is available, where to find it and what you think of any program you have tried.

Thanks,

Paul, Wv3j

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 10:13:20 -0400
From: Ken Newman <N2CQ@citnet.com>
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu, njqrp@njqrp.org
Subject: [68274] CONTEST: QRP Calendar - This Weekend
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20000420101320.007f8d20@mail.citnet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

~~~~~  
QRP CONTEST CALENDAR  
April 23-24, 2000  
~~~~~

SP DX RTTY Contest

Apr 22 - 1200z to Apr 23 - 1200z

Rules: <http://home.sol.no/~janalme/htmlrules/spdxrtty.html>
~~~~~

Low Power Spring Sprint (Slovak ARA) (CW) ...QRP Category

Apr 24 - 1400z to 2000z

Rules: <http://www.arrl.org/contests/months/apr.html>  
~~~~~

LATER.....
~~~~~

QRP To The Field (CW) ...QRP Contest!!

Apr 29 - 1500z - 2400z (Pick any 6 hours)

Rules:  
<http://www.fix.net/~jparker/norcal/contest/qrpttf2000/qrpttfrules.html>  
~~~~~

Helvetia Contest (CW/SSB) (Swiss) ...QRP Category

Apr 29 - 1300z to Apr 30-1300z

Rules: <http://home.sol.no/~janalme/htmlrules/h26.html>

~~~~~

Florida QSO Party (CW/Phone) ...QRP Category

Apr 29 - 1600z to Apr30 - 0159z and

Apr 30 - 1200z to 2159z

Rules: <http://www.qsl.net/fqp/rules.htm>

~~~~~

Nebraska QSO Party (CW/SSB)

Apr 29 - 1700z to Apr 30 - 1700z

Rules: <http://www.qsl.net/hdxa/neqso/neqso.htm>

~~~~~

Ontario QSO Party (CW/SSB) ... QRP Category

Apr 29 - 1800z to Apr 30 - 1800x

Rules: <http://www.odxa.on.ca/oqprules.html>

~~~~~

72 de

Ken Newman - N2CQ

Woodbury, NJ

N2CQ@ARRL.NET

~~~QRP Contest Calendar~~~

<http://www.njqrp.org/data/contesting.html>

~~~WQ2RP NJQRP Club Station~~~

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 09:21:12 -0500

From: "kk5vh" <kk5vh@texas.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [68275] RE: hearing weak signals and MDS

Message-ID: <002a01bfaad3\$ae1caf00\$0d01a8c0@junior>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

That was the original way of listening to CW and SSB signals. The standard plan called for audio gain to full and adjust for listening level via the RF gain. I even use it on my Yaesu FT990 with good results..

John

>From the wilds of Round Rock, TX.
yup, there is a round rock here.
KK5VH Fists 4599, QRPL 10112, SOC 179

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of Edward A Kwik jr
Sent: Thursday, April 20, 2000 8:22 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: hearing weak signals and MDS

An experiment to try is to keep the RF gain low and the AF gain high. With the RF gain at a low setting the AGC, IF filtering, and 1st mixer (I think) all are working at more optimum levels. It seems to work very well on my stock NC20, Triton IV, and to a lesser degree on my SWxx rigs.

Ed AB8DF

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 08:30:50 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [68276] Re: FS: Crystals
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1000420082935.30207C-1000000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

...ok Larry....I will post what's left rather than what has been purchased...tnx....

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

----- Forwarded message -----

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 04:23:13 +0100
From: KA5T Larry Wise <lewise@inetport.com>
Reply-To: KA5T Larry Wise <ka5t@arrl.net>
To: "rattray@gpfn.sk.ca" <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
Subject: Re: FS: Crystals

Bruce:

Like one of the members told me when I was listing a lot of
stuff, Maybe it would be more useful to state in the updates
what is remaining.....instead of what has been spoken for....

Just a thought....Seemed like a good idea to me....
Especially for longish lists...

YMMV

Larry KA5T

On Wed, 19 Apr 2000 21:38:50 -0600 (CST), Bruce Rattray wrote:

>I'll post a list of the crystals that have been spoken for every couple of
>days or so.....the following xtls have been spoken for.....

>

>Drawer #1:-

>R - 146.79 - 36.3333 - Multi 7 - quantity 1.

>

>Drawer #3:-

>R - 147.00 - - MII - quantity 1.

>

>Drawer #4:-

>T - 147.60 - - 202 - quantity 1.

>

>Drawer #7: -

>T - 146.52 - - YEW - quantity 1.

>R - 146.52 - - YEW - quantity 1.

>

>Drawer #11:-

>T - 146.19 - 12.1825 - Lesmith - quantity 1.

>

>

>..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272

> A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
> "QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"
>
>

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 08:32:33 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [68277] Re: A 1-component rig? (fwd)
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1000420083152.30207D-1000000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

....any comments for Eim on this please?

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

----- Forwarded message -----
Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 02:09:18 -0600
From: Eim Mulder <mulder@nfra.nl>
To: Multiple recipients of list QRP-CANADA <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>
Subject: Re: A 1-component rig?

I have a question about the use of ttl clock oscillators.

This kind of oscillators produce a block-wave signal, doesn't give this a lot of problems. I always thought that the shape of the signal must be a sine-wave to be transmitted. A block-wave signal produce a lot of harmonics and that is one of the things we want to avoid.

Eim-----PA3CMD-----QTH; Beilen.

>>> "John Kirk, VE6XT" <jakirk@calcna.ab.ca> 04/20/00 02:04AM >>>

Currently on Ebay there is an auction on 50 pcs 3684 kHz ttl clock oscillators. Currently it is sitting at USD \$10 or so. In a moment of lunacy, I threw my hat into the ring, but have probably been outbid by now.

In any case, at 20 cents a rig (er, oscillator), that is pretty cheap thrills. Maybe we should organize a group bid?

How to apply these in a ham context is pretty well documented elsewhere. I guess you can make contacts with these things running barefoot (probably 50 mW or so), though a good neighbour policy kind of forces a low pass filter on you (ooh, parts count suddenly quadruples!).

72
John

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 07:37:55 -0700
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
To: "Paul Helbert, Wv3j" <phelbert@rica.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68278] Re: Linux PSK-31?
Message-ID: <20000420073755.A4869@primenet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

On Thu, Apr 20, 2000 at 10:13:32AM -0400, Paul Helbert, Wv3j wrote:

> Gangue,
>
> In the past couple of months I have been investigating Linux and now
> have it up running on my hamshack computer. I would appreciate direct
> e-mail input from any of you using any ham radio programs (especially
> PSK-31) for Linux. I need to know what is available, where to find it
> and what you think of any program you have tried.

Paul,

You can find the most complete collection of Linux ham radio software
at

<http://radio.linux.org.au>

I just took a look and found 4 psk31 programs listed there (I haven't tried psk31 yet, so don't know any specifics about any of these). From the descriptions, they are all based on psk31lx by Hansi Reiser, DL9RDZ.

I wonder if the new Small Wonder Labs PSK-31 radio would be compatible with any of the Linux programs.

--

Bob Nielsen, N7XY (RN2) nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ DM42nh QRP-L #1985 SOC #77 <http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen>

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 10:34:40 -0700
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
To: nielsen@primenet.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [68279] Re: Linux PSK-31?
Message-ID: <38FF3FB0.D0210948@townsqr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bob Nielsen wrote:

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>
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> with any of the Linux programs.
>
>

It's almost certain to be since the PSK signal creation is done within the computer, and the modulation is then presented to the radio for normal audio processing. The radio transmitter wouldn't know it from any other audio input. Receiving reverses the process, with some caveats such as stable, exact frequency tuning.

Thanks for the URL, I've been thinking about Linux for the

shack computer.

Dick W0EX

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 11:52:09 +0100
From: "Bob Duckworth" <wb4mnf@atl.org>
To: <phelbert@rica.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68280] Re: Linux PSK-31?
Message-ID: <200004201553.LAA28386@hat-trick.atl.org>

Paul and group.

I am working with a company providing internet access for apartment and condominium buildings via radio and sell a box that does network address translation, transparent port 80 proxy, and cacheing. This box resides in the building and takes a load off the radio link.

Why I mention this, is we have implemented a roaming feature aimed at the nascent mobile internet service market, in which clients automatically use the nearest proxy. This requires no special SW on the client end. I am wondering if you or anyone on the list has run across any amateur mobile internet services, using or planning to use multiple "cells". If so, I would like to talk to folks doing the implementation about participating in some real world testing of our new gear.

-bob
wb4mnf

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 09:55:00 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Group <qrp-1@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [68281] FS:crystals
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1000420095030.3890A-1000000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

***** CRYSTALS REMAINING *****

Scouring through my junk box has uncovered some crystals that were used in the days of crystal controlled rigs. I've decided to offer them to everyone rather than look for someone who wants to buy them all...I think this spreads it around more fairly....assuming some are left after a couple of weeks, I might offer them as a lot...so I'm offering them at a price of \$1.00 each (Cdn or US). Please send an SASE with a note telling me which crystals you want along with the money of course...HI HI...I'll try to come up with a safe way of mailing them to you so they don't get damaged in transit...maybe I can find some bubble stuff for protection... I don't have any way of testing each crystal but because they appear to be new I hope they all work ok...

(1) Canadians should include an SASE with return postage....

(2) anyone outside Canada please throw in enough money or Canadian stamps to cover return postage.....first class postage from Canada to the U.S.A. for a regular letter is .55 cents Cdn....

(3) it will be on a "first come first serve" basis... obviously e-mail should be useful here....

(4) no cheques please....I would prefer cash or money order...(tip - I hide cash inside a smaller envelope inside the main envelope....and put the small envelope taped inside a very dark colored sheet of paper..... haven't lost anything over the many years yet <fingers crossed>)

(5) these are the crystals that were used to plug into rigs like the HW-202, TR-22, etc for repeaters plus simplex operation...some have "CTS/SCAN" on them so maybe this means they can be used in a scanner?... they all look new except for one which has some solder traces on the pins...after a couple of weeks I'll see what's left and maybe offer them as a package....

(6) "T" stands for transmit and "R" for receive and I have them in plastic drawers #1 through #15...(if no "T" or "R", I'm not sure.)

(7) they are all the HC25/U type.....the listing shows the markings on the each case which on some of them was difficult to make out with these 'ol eyes so I took my best guess....

(8) please refer to "Drawer #_" and then quote the entire line describing the crystal....

(9) if any problems come up with this "project" I'll deal with them on a one-one basis.

...72 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP)

Drawer #1:-

T - 146.13 - 12.1775 - Multi 2 - quantity 4.

R - 146.64 - 15.1044 - Multi 2 - quantity 2.

R - 146.73 - 15.1144 - Multi 2 - quantity 5.

Drawer #2:-

T - 146.04 - 12.17000 - TR22 - quantity 4.

T - 146.13 - 12.17775 - TR2200 - quantity 1.

T - 146.46 - TR2200 - - quantity 1.

T - 146.73 - 12.2275 - - quantity 2.

R - 146.64 - 15.1044 - KP202 - quantity 1.

R - 146.73 - 45.3433 - TR2200 - quantity 1.

R - 146.82 - 15.1244 - - quantity 1.

Drawer #3:-

T - 146.13 - 12.1775 - Multi II - quantity 1.

T - 146.37 - 12.1975 - Multi II - quantity 2.

T - 147.63 - - Multi II - quantity 1.

R - 146.52 - - Multi II - quantity 2.

R - 146.73 - 15.1144 - Multi II - quantity 5.

R - 146.97 - 15.1411 - Multi II - quantity 2.

R - 147.03 - - MII - quantity 1.

Drawer #4:-

T - 146.04 - 12.1700 - KP202 - quantity 1.

T - 146.13 - 12.1775 - KP202 - quantity 1.

T - 146.13 - 6088.75 - HW202 - quantity 1.

T - 146.16 - - 202 - quantity 1.

T - 146.46 - - 202 - quantity 1.

T - 147.33 - - KP202 - quantity 1.

R - 146.64 - 15.1044 - - quantity 1.

R - 146.73 - 45.3433 - - quantity 1.

R - 146.73 - 15.1144 - KP202 - quantity 1.

R - 146.82 - - KP202 - quantity 1.

R - 146.76 - - 202 - quantity 1.

R - 147.60 - - 202 - quantity 1.

Drawer #5:-

T - 146.01 - - FDK - quantity 3.

T - 146.28 - - FDK - quantity 1.

T - 146.52 - - FDK - quantity 1.

T - 146.94 - 12.245 - FDK-7 - quantity 1.

T - 147.33 - - FDK - quantity 2.

R - 146.61 - - FDK - quantity 2.
R - 146.82 - - FDK - quantity 1.
R - 146.94 - - FDK - quantity 1.

Drawer #6:-

T - 146.04 - 12.1700 - Multi 7 - quantity 3.
T - 146.13 - 12.1775 - Multi 7 - quantity 4.
T - 146.22 - 12.1850 - Multi 7 - quantity 4.
T - 146.28 - - Multi 7 - quantity 2.
T - 146.34 - - Multi 7 - quantity 2.
T - 146.46 - - Multi 7 - quantity 4.
T - 146.52 - - Multi 7 - quantity 4.
T - 147.33 - - Multi 7 - quantity 1.

R - 146.64 - 45.31333 - - quantity 1.
R - 146.73 - 45.3433 - Multi7 - quantity 2.
R - 146.82 - 45.3733 - Multi7 - quantity 3.
R - 146.88 - - MII - quantity 1.
R - 146.97 - 45.4233 - - quantity 1.
R - 147.06 - - M-7 - quantity 4.
R - 147.06 - - M-7 - quantity 2.
R - 147.06 - - MII - quantity 1.
R - 147.06 - - FDK - quantity 1.
R - 147.33 - - M-7 - quantity 1.

Drawer #7:-

T - 146.28 - 18.2850 - FT224 - quantity 1.

R - 146.94 - 17.51555- - quantity 1.
R - 147.06 - 17.52888- DJ96 - quantity 1.
R - 147.33 - 15.18111- FT224 - quantity 1.

Drawer #8:-

Yaesu FT-101B - 7.520 mHz - quantity 1.
MRH1 - 155.670 10-6 - quantity 1.
MRH1 - 153.830 8-6 - quantity 1.

Drawer #9:-

T - 146.00 - 12.1666 - Bomar F-6 - quantity 1.
T - 146.00 - 12.1675 - Bomar F-6 - quantity 2.
T - 146.06 - 12.1716 - Bomar 7 - quantity 1.
T - 146.20 - 12.1875 - Bomar F-6 - quantity 1.
T - 146.28 - 12.1900 - Bomar F-6 - quantity 1.

R - 146.00 - 15.0333 - Bomar F-6 - quantity 1.
R - 146.16 - 15.1533 - Bomar F-6 - quantity 1.
R - 146.34 - 15.2133 - Bomar F-6 - quantity 1.
R - 146.60 - 15.1011 - Bomar F-6 - quantity 2.

R - 146.80 - 15.1278 - Bomar F-6 - quantity 1.
R - 146.88 - 15.1311 - Bomar F-6 - quantity 1.

Drawer #10:-

T - 146.00 - FMH CC2 - quantity 1.

R - 144.45 - FMH CC2 - quantity 1.
R - 146.94 - JK 7423 - quantity 1.

- 146.67 - 15.1077 - 7546 - quantity 1. - Philips.
- 146.94 - 45.41333 - 7519 - quantity 1. - Philips.

Drawer #11:-

T - 146.19 - 12.1825 - Lesmith - quantity 1.

R - 146.64 - 45.3133 - Lesmith - quantity 3.

Drawer #12:-

T - 146.13 - 12.1775 - quantity 1.
T - 146.16 - 12.1800 - quantity 1.
T - 146.28 - 12.1900 - quantity 2..
T - 146.52 - 12.2100 - quantity 1.
T - 146.73 - 12.2275 - quantity 1.
T - 146.82 - 12.2350 - quantity 1.
T - 146.94 - 12.2450 - quantity 2.
T - 147.33 - 12.2775 - quantity 3.

R - 146.13 - 45.1433 - quantity 1.
R - 146.28 - 45.1933 - quantity 2.
R - 146.28 - 15.0644 - quantity 1.
R - 146.52 - 15.0911 - quantity 1.
R - 146.88 - 15.1311 - quantity 1.
R - 147.33 - 45.5433 - quantity 1.
R - 147.33 - 15.1811 - quantity 2.

Drawer #13:-

Philips - 45.213 - 7519 - quantity 2.

- 146.94 - MRH1 - quantity 3.

Drawer #14:-

T - 222.55 - 18.5458 - quantity 1.
T - 223.50 - 18.6250 - Bomar-6 - quantity 1.

R - 222.75 - 53.0125 - quantity 1.

Drawer #15:-

- 155-190 - MRH-1 - quantity 1.

T - 146.76 - Kenwood TR2200 - quantity 1.

R - 147.06 - 15.1511 - - quantity 1.

R - 147.33 - - MII - quantity 1.

R - 147.33 - - 202 - quantity 1.

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 09:10:48 -0700
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: Low Power Amateru Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [68282] Wowza Zombie Pin/Cert!
Message-ID: <38FF2C08.8E84F034@qsl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Absolutely First rate. Thanks Jan/Paul.
Now we need a zombie baseball cap for our
Pin!
72/Ed we6w

--
72/Ed we6w; A-1 OP; SOC#63; QRPL#1068
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA
My 2 pennies worth is just common cents.

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 09:13:05 -0700
From: "William Phinizy" <k6whp@gte.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68283] Shack Sprint Cleaning..
Message-ID: <000701bf8aae3\$508a4400\$dcab173f@k6whp>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I got down to it today and have these items that haven't been (over)used in months. I thought someone would be interested:

Palomar Engineers R-X Noise Bridge. \$25
Clean, work fine, with "manual" such as it is.

Mirage MP-1. \$95
Also clean, with manual and diagrams. Recently calibrated against my Bird.

Kenwood TS-440SAT (antenna tuner), MC-60 Mic, and PS-430 power supply. \$680
Great HF rig for "new" Generals. Includes CW and SSB filters. Clean 9/10 with scratches on the case (but not on the front panel!). Full power out on all bands (for those who *really must* do that sort of thing). Includes op manual and mobile power cord (but rig was never run mobile).

S&H would be from Southern California and all of the above are OBO. I would like to keep the Kenwood as one package, however.

72/73,

Bill

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 09:21:59 -0700
From: Allan G Taylor <agtaylor@llnl.gov>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: barmstrong@sisna.com
Subject: [68284] Battery comparisons: equal basis attempt
Message-ID: <38FF2EA7.630C@llnl.gov>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bob, N7XJ, and I have been making comparisons of various battery options as part of trip preparations for this summer. The types considered have been AA alkaline cells, AA lithium cells, D alkaline cells, and lead-acid batteries. Bob just passed along some further information that I massaged into tabular form. The information there is quite interesting and may be of interest to others. I have put everything on an equal basis of 3V out per type. That means twice the weight of a single cell for AA and D types, and 1/4 the weight for a lead-acid battery. Also thrown into the fray are those lithium photo/camera cells. The following is an extract from my email

back to him this morning. I hope this information is useful. Please note that only energy density is considered. Cost and total weight play in also!

I just made an equal-basis comparison chart for the different types of batteries mentioned by each of us. I used an output voltage of 3V nominal as the standard and then computed mAh/gram for each type.

| | | | |
|----------------|----------|-----------|------------------------------------|
| AA alkaline | 2100 mAh | 46g * 2 | 45.6 mAh/g |
| AA lithium | 2900 mAh | 14.5g * 2 | 100. mAh/g |
| DL123A lithium | 1400mAh | 17. g | 82.3 mAh/g
(photo/camera cells) |
| D alkaline | 18000mAh | 142g * 2 | 63. mAh/g |
| lead acid | 2000mAh | 850g / 4 | 9.4 mAh/g |

Looking at it in this way, a 10 D cell pack is clearly the overall winner if power density and cost are both considered. The obvious winner otherwise is any form of lithium cells. It would take several good charges and also melding in the weight of the solar panel and charge controller to come ahead when compared with D cells. It is really quite amazing how the numbers do work out. Not completely intuitive at all! The numbers quoted for the D alkalines were a bit more optimistic than I had seen. I have used 16000mAh from the Duracell site in previous machinations. The process also makes me hope that the battery folks start making D lithium cells! If so, the mAh/g numbers should rise above 100 due to less case and packaging. Also this side-by-side comparison has calmed some fears that AA lithiums were in some way a compromised lithium cell to get the voltage down to the AA standard of 1.5V or so.

73 all

GT

--

Allan Taylor K7GT agtaylor@llnl.gov

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 15:29:50 +0100
From: wd3p@juno.com
To: epaqrp-1@Lehigh.EDU, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [68285] AT Alert - Today - Thursday 4/20
Message-ID: <20000420.153001.-3711139.0.wd3p@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sorry for late notice - but we are heading out to Harper's Ferry for a bit of hiking this afternoon - if the rain does not catch us I'll show up on the QRP freq. on 40 and 20 for an hour or so from the WV AT, may make it to the VA/WV state line for this one. I'll send CQ AT and keep the QSOs short to get as many in as I can.

I'm leaving home about 1700z and it take 2 hr just to get to the trail - so I won't show up before 1930z.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 12:41:13 -0400
From: "Richard E. Robinson" <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [68286] Sierra weights
Message-ID: <v0310280bb524dc2660b2@[152.15.144.71]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Once upon a time, there were weights of popular QRP rigs listed on the web. I can't locate that page anymore so I thought I'd weigh my Sierra and post my results. There has been a lot of posts in the last week regarding backpacking rigs and I'll admit I'm prejudiced in favor of the Sierra as a backpacking rig even though there are lighter rigs around. Instead of 2, or more, lightweight single band rigs, I prefer my Sierra and the band modules.

The weights were obtained from a triple beam balance that we use to weigh mice food in our "Rat Lab" here in the Psychology Dept.

| | | |
|--|--------|--------|
| Sierra, KC2, cover and band module installed | 763.5g | 26.9oz |
| Sierra, KC2, no cover, module installed | 632.5g | 22.3oz |

| | | |
|--------------------|--------|-------|
| Sierra cover | 130.5g | 4.6oz |
| Sierra band module | 37.5g | 1.3oz |
| Emtech ZM-2 | 224.0g | 7.9oz |

A couple of different batteries that I use:

| | | |
|--|---------|--------|
| 1.2Ah 12V gelcell | 578.0g | 20.4oz |
| Hawker Cyclon 2V 2.5Ah D cell (set of 6) | 1083.0g | 38.2oz |

It's not too hard to see where most of the weight in my backpacked Sierra setup comes from. My Sierra and ZM-2 themselves weigh less than the Hawker Cyclons, which I rarely backpack. The little 1.2Ah gelcell has worked for a full of operating without dipping below 12V and it is my battery source of choice. For weekend work, I pack a 4AH gelcell which will keep the Sierra going full blast and stay above 12V. I didn't have it here at work to weigh.

| | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|
| Sierra and ZM-2 | 987.5g | 34.8oz |
|-----------------|--------|--------|

Toss in my White Rook paddle, ear buds, misc. radio first aid goodies, and I'm packing a little over 1.6Kg or 56oz, about 3.5lbs. Not too bad. My antenna is a 75' length of 26 ga wire and a 33' St. Louis Radial made from 7 conductor ribbon cable. That combo will be my next project with the scales.

I'm getting psyched up to be Bumble Bee # 57 this year which prompted this.

72,

Rick kf4ar

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 12:53:03 EDT
 From: DOCROCK1T@aol.com
 To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
 Subject: [68287] Re: Bootleg'd call on AOL
 Message-ID: <a2.348dd34.26308fef@aol.com>
 MIME-Version: 1.0
 Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
 Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 4/20/2000 5:23:22 AM Mountain Daylight Time,

wb2vuo@juno.com writes:

>

> OK, so who is claiming to be me on AOL?

Hi Keith,

I will bet that no one on AOL is claiming to be YOU!!! There are so many people on AOL and all the easy/short ones are GONE!!! AOL's version 5.0 permits account holders to have 7 screen names per account. So, now...everyone is digging deeper to come up with a screen name of their choosing. Your call, more than likely, is being used as an acronym for a word string that is meaningful to someone that has nothing to do with ham radio. Pick something, like...We've Been 2 Visit Ugly Oklahoma...for example, and no offense to beautiful Oklahoma...ha ha.

So...sorry you didn't get your call for Instant Messenger, but more than likely it ISN'T being misused or bootlegged.

73/2...

Rick...KB7MPG
Livingston, Montana
QRP-L # 2024

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 12:58:11 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [68288] Re: Battery comparisons: equal basis attempt
Message-ID: <00f101bf8ae9\$be0eb500\$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I agree, "D" cells are probably the way to go, but sometimes just 'raw' power and cost aren't the whole picture.

I used to do a lot of public service stuff, and my Kenwood HT would go dead. So I carried an extra battery pack. Then with my Icoms and removable packs it became easier. But you can still go though 3 or 4 packs on a day with a lot of activity. Alkalines are much better in the packs. But what about a couple of days?

So I took an old battery back that the cells died, and I mounted an RJ-11 jack in it. Then I took a coiled phone cord and cut off the mini-modular connector and put on a standard modular connector. I took 3 of the little white nylon battery holders that hold 2 "C" cells each, and layed they on a piece of leather strap so they were "6-wide" and rivited them. This made a flexible strap with 6 cells in a strip that could be clipped to a belt.

OK, why "C" cells? I wanted something more than AA, as the life of AA cells was why I was doing it in the first place. Sub-C was almost prefect, even in NiCad, for anything I would come up against. So why not Sub-C? Ever try to BUY a Sub-C cell out in the woods on a camping trip? So my criteria was a 'standard' cell that was readily available. I could have used "D", but the reason I didn't is the same I'm writing this post. It was overkill. With a "C" I was still overkill, but I could use NiCad "C" cells, and if they went dead, pick up alkaline "C" at almost any gas station if I used the setup on a camping trip.

So when you decide what you take for batteries, not only is the raw power and cost an issue, but also don't try to 'overkill' your requirement. If a smaller battery is assured of meeting your goal, and it's a campout where you hump it in or a hike, you don't want to be carrying extra weight.

Now with the K2, I KNOW I'm gonna need some heft batteries, if it's any kind of extended camping or hiking. Hmm, does anyone have any data yet on how much power you'd need for say two days? Then again, two days of bright sunshine, or two days of cold rainy weather when you're hiding in the tent?

Mike

----- Original Message -----

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> options as part of trip preparations for this summer. The types
> considered have been AA alkaline cells, AA lithium cells, D alkaline
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> information that I massaged into tabular form. The information
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>
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> 1.5V or so.
>
> -----
>
> 73 all
>
> GT
>
> --
> Allan Taylor  K7GT      agtaylor@llnl.gov
>

```

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 10:13:46 -0700
From: Mighty Mik <mitymik@wenet.net>
To: "qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68289] OT: PIC programming...
Message-ID: <38FF3ACA.56BD38ED@wenet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I know that some of the NJQRP guys, as well as some others have/use PIC chips (the TICK keyer is one, as is the AFA in the NC20)...I bought a cheapie kit programmer, but i can't get to work...so anyone have some resources where i can find out how to make it work? (Dontronics Kit 96)

this is a \$20 programmer...the company that makes the chip waants \$200 for one.

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 13:15:44 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: myetsko@insydesw.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [68290] Re: Battery comparisons: equal basis attempt
Message-ID: <38FF3B40.67AF@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mike,

Wouldn't it be simpler to look into teh batteries sold for RC Car racing? These are Nicads, either 7.2, 9.6, or 12 volts. Choose depending on your HT. I used one for a Kenwood TH2600 and found it to be very good. Lasted a full day with heavy use.

73

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 13:32:10 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <w6toy@erols.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [68291] Re: Battery comparisons: equal basis attempt
Message-ID: <011501bfaaee\$643fbba0\$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yes, these are very good batteries. And I've actually used them, but not seriously. I bought my son an RC boat and some extra batteries, and just couldn't resist. Finding the connector can be tough!! I also bought that little squat black battery charger like the Maha that RS sells, just for how fast he goes through batteries in his boat. And the connector on the end. Hmm.... So I took some old credit cards and made 'inserts' for my battery packs for my ICOM and RS HTs to slip in the insert, then plug into the charger conditioner. (You gotta do most packs this way, as the NiCad packs can have diodes in series with the screws on the bottom that prevent the charger from working properly. The AA packs don't have the screws, and this makes conditioning/charging the AA packs with nicads real easy.)

But the the issue comes up, what happens on a campout, or a hike, or a trip, when you're not near your workbench, or a car accessory socket, or an AC outlet (hey, do you carry the wall warts with you? Besides, that's 14+ hours per pack to charge!).

I suppose it would be a good idea to be able to slip one of the packs in a pocket, and have the coiled phone cord to your HT. (And those coiled cords to an empty pack make the HT much less fatiguing to hold all day!) But those batteries are essentially AA cells. If you're sure 2 packs would work for a trip, take 3 or 4. And they are really neat and compact.

Mike

> Wouldn't it be simpler to look into teh batteries sold for RC Car
> racing? These are Nicads, either 7.2, 9.6, or 12 volts. Choose
> depending on your HT. I used one for a Kenwood TH2600 and found it to
> be very good. Lasted a full day with heavy use.

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 10:28:29 -0700
From: Allan G Taylor <agtaylor@llnl.gov>
To: myetsko@insydesw.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [68292] Re: Battery comparisons: equal basis attempt
Message-ID: <38FF3E3D.5069@llnl.gov>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

There was a qualifier in my post... Not everyone needs D cells and 18 Ah of capacity. Our planned trip is for 8 days and there are absolutely no corner gas stations up where we will be. But that brings up another incident and tale. I was packing with my cousin, KC6RMN, in Yosemite about 8 years ago. We both had HTs for communication and used them alot. We hike at different paces and kept the two groups in touch that way. Anyway, his battery pack was an alkaline cell AA pack with NiCds in it. Mine was a standard (read that sealed) NiCd pack. As it turns out, his went dead first but we were able to re-battery at the Merced Lake High Sierra Camp 'store'. This wonderful spot in the Yosemite backcountry exists to bail out campers whose food has been swiped by bears, flashlights have gone dead, and sunscreen has disappeared. They even carry fresh fruit, packed in by mule trains. Anyway, they had a ready stash of AA cells for purchase. No other battery types were on their shelves. The AA cell is indeed the cockroach of batteries, at least in my experience. We were back in HT touch for another 1/2 day when mine took a dive. His HT was a real kick on day 8 from the summit of Half Dome. There were repeaters coming through almost everywhere one tuned!

SO, although I do use D cell packs (10 of 'em in it for 15V) for major trips, I ALWAYS bring along a spare AA pack loaded as well. AND I always take an alkaline cell case for the HT when packing. AAs are useful for flashlights, HTs and HF/QRP radios. One can often negotiate trades with passer-by packers. They are almost the ideal trading medium there (along with extra freeze-dried food and white gas!)

--

Allan Taylor K7GT agtaylor@llnl.gov

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 14:01:51 -0400
From: "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [68293] AT qrp club
Message-ID: <00cb01bfaaf2\$8188d8a0\$555730d1@pavilion>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

With all the qrp activity and the AT hiking season underway, is there an AT QRP CLUB?

Vic AD8K

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 13:58:06 -0400
From: "Everhart, Joseph @ CSE" <jeverhar@mail.cse.l-3com.com>
To: "'mitymik@wenet.net'" <mitymik@wenet.net>
Cc: "'qrpl'" <qrpl@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [68294] RE: PIC programming...
Message-ID: <56AE25C909CED311BEA70000D11AD11E3A0BD7@l3c-xchg-cse.mail.cse.l-3com.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Mighty...

Sorry not enough time to help you more at the moment, but there is help for you!

Go to the NJQRP page at <http://www.njqrp.org> and follow the link to ham-pic. There is some resource material there, an archive of the ham-pic e-mail reflector and info on how to subscribe to ham-pic-l where you will get the same sort of pic advice as you can for qrp stuff on this list.

72/73,

Joe E., N2CX

-----Original Message-----

From: Mighty Mik [mailto:mitymik@wenet.net]
Sent: Thursday, April 20, 2000 1:14 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: OT: PIC programming...

I know that some of the NJQRP guys, as well as some others have/use PIC chips (the TICK keyer is one, as is the AFA in the NC20)...I bought a cheapie kit programmer, but i can't get to work...so anyone have some resources where i can find out how to make it work? (Dontronics Kit 96)

this is a \$20 programmer...the company that makes the chip waants \$200 for one.

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 13:58:26 -0400
From: "Paul Christensen" <paulc@mediaone.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68295] Gell-Cell Terminal Voltage
Message-ID: <009c01bfaaf3\$53e11ce0\$63230e3f@paulc>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Does anyone know what voltage value (or range) should be read from the terminals of a fully-charged and unloaded 12V gell-cell supply? Thanks.

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 14:14:21 EDT
From: REDSBOY@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [68296] Re: Bootleg - New Info
Message-ID: <40.2c060d5.2630a2fd@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

When I read about the potential "bootleg" I decided I had best set my call up as an alternate screenname on AOL.

When I attempted to do so, I got a pop-up screen that said that screenname was not available. Oh-OH! Another bootleg?

I attempted to send an e-mail to that "user" asking about their particular connection to that set of letters and offering to tell them y connection. Just curiosity. BUT, I got another pop-up saying that AOL did NOT have such a member.

I called AOL and they said they had no idea why I couldn't get it, unless maybe someone had signed up to use it and then gone inactive, in which case the screenname would be held for 6 months, but they suggested I write an e-mail to "TOSNAMES1" and explain what I wanted and asking if they "could make it available to me." I have done that, but have not had time to receive an answer.

73,

Karl - W4UTI

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 14:36:41 -0400
From: John AE5X <ae5x@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: agtaylor@llnl.gov
Subject: [68297] Re: Battery comparisons: equal basis attempt
Message-ID: <20000420.143642.11894.1.ae5x@juno.com>

Allan,

Pretty interesting comparison. I was very surprised at the low energy/weight ratio of the lead acid battery. I never would have guessed their numbers would be that far away from other types of batteries. You have to give something to get something and I guess the low ratio is the price paid for having "rechargeability". I'll take alkalines any day!

I notice you are rating AA alkalines at 2100 MAH. Duracell's home page (http://www.duracell.com/Our_Products/index.html) and Energizer's (<http://data.energizer.com/>) list them at 2850 MAH.

I'm interested in what you decide to use and the results of QRP operating during your trip. Have fun!

John Harper, AE5X
HW-9, OHR-100A/20, NC40A, SST/30, SST/40, DSW/20
Outdoor QRP - <http://www.qsl.net/ae5x>

| | | | |
|-----------------|----------|-------------------|----------------------|
| >AA alkaline | 2100 mAh | 46g * 2 | 45.6 mAh/g |
| > | | | |
| >AA lithium | 2900 mAh | 14.5g * 2 | 100. mAh/g |
| > | | | |
| >DL123A lithium | 1400mAh | 17. g | 82.3 mAh/g |
| > | | | (photo/camera cells) |
| > | | | |
| >D alkaline | 18000mAh | 142g * 2 | 63. mAh/g |
| > | | | |
| >lead acid | 2000mAh | 850g / 4 | 9.4 mAh/g |
| > | | | |
| >Allan Taylor | K7GT | agtaylor@llnl.gov | |

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 12:42:34 -0600
From: "Dave Ek" <ekdave@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68298] Re: Battery comparisons: equal basis attempt
Message-ID: <004b01bfaaf8\$438a1f40\$3f813389@ekdant>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Allan and others,

Your battery analysis, while a good start, oversimplifies a few things. In particular, if you look at alkaline battery specs (a good example is Duracell--check out <http://www.duracell.com/OEM/index.html>), you'll see that the mAh rating is specified for particular conditions. For example a Duracell D cell alkaline is specified at 15,000 mAh at 10 ohms to 0.8 V at 21 C (70 F). This means that if you discharge continuously into a 10 ohm load (starting current is 150 mA) until you've run the battery voltage down to 0.8V, you'll have gotten 15,000 mAh out of the battery. However, it's more likely that you'll only want to run the battery down to 1.1 or 1.2 V, and probably at twice the current (or more). Both of these conditions have an impact on the mAh you obtain from the battery.

First, the discharge curve (voltage vs time for a constant load) for these batteries is such that the voltage drops fairly rapidly at the start, and then much more slowly over the range from, say, 1.2V to 1.0V, and then more rapidly again down to 0.8V (see <http://www.duracell.com/OEM/Primary/Alkaline/1300pc.html> for an example for their D cell). For discharge rates higher than 100 mA or so, the drop from 1.5 to 1.2V takes less than half the time it takes to go from 1.5 to 0.8V, meaning you're losing a large part of that 15,000 mAh by not discharging down to 0.8V.

Second, the mAh rating decreases disproportionately with increasing current. So, while the battery is rated at 15,000 mAh for a 10 ohm load, its rating is only about 9,500 mAh (based on the graph referenced above) for a 2.2 ohm load (475 mA initial current). And that's if you run it all the way down to 0.8V. If you stop at 1.2V it's about one fourth of that.

I can't say as much about other battery technologies, but for an alkaline, the power you get out depends very much on the conditions under which it is used. For a Duracell D cell, if you discharge it down to 1.2V into a 2.2 ohm load, you'll get about 2400 mAh, NOT 15,000 mAh. If you can take the voltage lower and/or draw less current, this number increases.

Hope this helps.

73,

Dave AB0GO

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 18:55:50 +0100
From: "David Hurley,n2zhy" <n2zhy@amsat.org>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [68299] Measuring Rig Impedance
Message-ID: <38FF44A6.514E1B7B@amsat.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a question about measuring rig impedance.

I recently finished my ZM-2 tuner. Neat piece of equipment. My first test was using my Norcal SST -20 attached to a 20 meter dipole through the ZM-2. I found that the tuning light would dim, but not go completely out.

I remembered a discussion from the list here about the ZM-2 tuner being designed for a rig with an impedance of 50 ohms and if otherwise, it might prove difficult to extinguish the light.

Next I connected my store bought rig to the same antenna through the ZM-2. My thinking was that the machine that put my Alinco together was probably more clever and precise than me and closer to that 50 ohm number. Light went right out with no problem.;^) Yes it's true. Stupid people with out a clue can put all this qrp stuff together and make contacts to far off lands. Great kits with great instructions.

Ok, here is the question. Using my Autek Analyzer, how can I measure the impedance of the five qrp rigs that I've built so far? Oh, and what can I do to change whatever I find and make it closer to 50 ohms?

David Hurley,n2zhy
Princeton,NJ

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 12:56:24 -0600
From: iii@bighorn.dr.lucent.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [68300] Re: Variable caps for HW8
Message-ID: <200004201856.MAA11790@keystone>

> K5KVH mentioned that the Crystal Set Radio Society has variable caps for
> sale, but didn't have a current URL for them. Here it is:
>
> www.midnightscience.com
>
> Go to the bottom of the opening page, click on BOOKSTORE, then page down a
> bit and click on Crystal Radio Kits. The variable cap (just one type) is
> right at the top of that page--365 pF for \$10.95. Us old timers find that a
> large number of dollars for something that used to be "cheap" at one time,
> or at least cost a smaller number of dollars :-)

Antique Electronic Supply (AES) carries the same thing.

<http://www.tubesandmore.com/>

> I just went to an online consumer price index calculator and plugged the
> numbers into it to see what that would translate into in 1970 dollars, and
> came up with \$2.48--and that sounds about right for back then. Don't forget,
> when comparing prices from earlier days you do have to consider inflation
> :-) So these things aren't really all that expensive after all, everything
> considered--and at least they ARE available. Don't forget, this is a
> once-ubiquitous item that has almost completely disappeared from the face of
> the earth :-)

What is even better is that they are made by the same company that made them
as far back as the 1950's. I bought a bunch of these from AES to relive my
crystal radio days as a kid. I compared the new ones I got from AES with
the ones inside a Heathkit CR-1, a late 1950's crystal receiver that used
two of them, one to tune the antenna input and one to tune the crystal
detector output. They were *identical*, totally unchanged after all these
years. Today's price is probably cheaper than what they cost way back then.

Gabe Sellers W2ZGB
gsellers@lucent.com
nr Denver, Colorado

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 12:09:25 -0700 (PDT)
From: Mike&Paula <herr@ridgecrest.ca.us>

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [68301] In search of the Trail Friendly Radio
Message-ID: <200004201909.MAA18364@ridgecrest.ca.us>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Vic,

You bet! That is exactly what "trail friendly" means. Should be easy to use in a backpacking style. The Adventure Radio Club has even had a competition for a Trail Friendly Radio

72

Mike WA6ARA

>

>Wow, I checked my e-mail and thought a bomb (hello NSA) went off. I am
>overwhelmed with the many, many thoughtful replies. Much food for thought
>and things to ponder.

>

>Those of you who have built the kits, can you tell me which rigs are built
>up on a PC board with the control all electrically connected. Specifically,
>I mean controls, jacks, connectors. etc.

>

>I would like to put everything in a case so that everything can come out of
>the top of the cabinet. So rig can be set on the ground next or in front of
>me and operated from that position. It is common practise to have the
>controls on the front of the rig and connectors on the back. Well I don't
>think this is very trail friendly. After a little while of sitting on the
>ground and trying to read dials or what ever it is a litteral pain. (you
>name the body part) May be I am looking at this all wrong. But I have used
>lots of rigs in the field that look real pretty sitting on a desk but not
>all that functional in the field. I think you get the idea if you have been
>there.

>

>Controls on the top, connectors out the back may be just fine.

>

>Any suggestions?

>

>Vic AD8K

>

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 12:09:51 -0700 (MST)
From: "Mark E. Monninger" <markem@primenet.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [68302] OT: Repeaters in N. New Mexico/Colorado?
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.1000420120124.4503A-1000000@usr09.primenet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I realize this is a bit off topic but I know there are several list members in New Mexico. I'm driving from Phoenix to Colorado Springs this weekend (leaving Friday) and would like to find out about any good VHF/UHF repeaters along I 40 between Flagstaff & Albuquerque and then along I25 north into Colorado. Any advice will be appreciated. Maybe I can work some of you along the way.

I'm also thinking about taking my HTX-100 and Hamstick...maybe work some 10M DX while I'm at it.

Thanks & 73... Mark AA7TA

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 15:10:35 -0400
From: "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68303] RE: Measuring Rig Impedance
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CC3E1ABF@mail.arrl.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

> Ok, here is the question. Using my Autek Analyzer, how can
> I measure the impedance of the five qrp rigs that I've built
> so far? Oh, and what can I do to change whatever I find and
> make it closer to 50 ohms?

A transmitter is NOT a 50 ohm resistor, it is a voltage and current source. An ideal transmitter would have no internal resistance at all. Think of this intuitively. If a transmitter were indeed a lossless signal source in series with a 50-ohm resistor, the maximum efficiency one could get out of that transmtiter into a 50 ohm load would be 50% -- at maximum transfer of power. Yet, most Class C amps give around 70-75% efficiency or so.

In reality, a transmitter is designed to deliver rated power and intermod characteristics into a particular load. If that criterion is met, it is working as designed.

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 14:23:42 -0500

From: "Ed Manuel (N5EM)" <n5em@flash.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [68304] Battery comparisons: A Different Approach
Message-ID: <4.1.20000420135728.009dcc90@pop.flash.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 12:42 PM 4/20/00 -0600, you wrote:

>Allan and others,
>

>Your battery analysis, while a good start, oversimplifies a few things.

>For discharge rates higher than 100 mA or so, the drop from
>1.5 to 1.2V takes less than half the time it takes to go from 1.5 to 0.8V,
>meaning you're losing a large part of that 15,000 mAh by not discharging
>down to 0.8V.
>

OK. This seems to suggest another approach to me - the use of a switching up-converter like the Embedded Research EPS-1. By using the full range of the D-Cell battery all the way down to sucked dry, you can remove the total amount of power available, depending on your actual circuit drain. Quoting the product description "The EPS-1 was designed to accept a DC input voltage ranging from 2-12 volts, and output 12 volts DC. The EPS-1 is perfect for running electronics equipment which requires 12 volts to operate, from sources of less than 12 volts. For example, you could run a 12 volt light or radio from a combination of 4 "D" cells (6v). The EPS-1 is capable of supplying 12 volts DC at a current level of 0.5 Amps, over a voltage range of 4-12 volts DC." <http://www.frontiernet.net/~embres/eps.htm>

Most radios get quite cranky down below 10 or 12 volts, using the 10 D-cell pack down to 8 volts is probably optimistic and not usually considered feasible. One thing I haven't determined yet is the actual efficiency of the EPS-1. It's using some of the power to do it's job. But, using, say 5 of those D-cells through the up-converter/regulator until they fail, then replacing them with the other 5 would likely do a better job of running the rig than taking all 10 cells starting at 15 volts and trying to use them all the way down to 8 volts directly with no regulation.

Clearly some empirical research is required! Another problem is the 6 watt rating of the EPS-1 (12 vdc @ 0.5 amps). That will get most of the monobanders running 2 watts or so but will have a hard time with K2s or rigs wanting to put out 5 watts. But, it's probably a power budget we can live with. What I'd really like to see is one of these converters that will take any voltage from 2 to 30 volts in and put out a regulated 1 amp (maybe 1.5 amps) at any voltage you want from, say, 10 volts to 15 volts. That would pick up the 5 watt PLL rigs like the QRP Plus, SG2020, K2, etc.

Of course, there is no such thing as a free lunch. As the cell voltage drops, the current necessary to continue to supply the 6 watt output keeps climbing faster and faster until the cell expires completely (do I hear a sucking sound?). But that should wring the last joule from it or take the maximum possible advantage from it before I put it back in the pack to carry out.

Obviously I have too much spare time at work today. And, no, I don't work for Embedded Research.

Ed, N5EM

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 15:30:58 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <n2zhy@amsat.org>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [68305] Re: Measuring Rig Impedance
Message-ID: <009201bfab00\$7472e620\$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Interesting question... Well, maximum power transfer takes place when the impedance of the source equals the impedance of the load. If you have an analyzer, just set up a tuner to an antenna and adjust for maximum field strength. Then disconnect the tuner, hook the analyzer to it, and it should be fairly close.

Other than that, I'm not sure how you'd determine the actual output impedance other than to measure each of the components in the circuit and calculate the equivalent circuit.

Mike

> I have a question about measuring rig impedance.
>
> I recently finished my ZM-2 tuner. Neat piece of equipment. My first
> test was using my Norcal SST -20 attached to a 20 meter dipole through
> the ZM-2. I found that the tuning light would dim, but not go
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> I remembered a discussion from the list here about the ZM-2 tuner

being
> designed for a rig with an impedance of 50 ohms and if otherwise, it
> might prove difficult to extinguish the light.
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>
>
> David Hurley,n2zhy
> Princeton,NJ
>

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 13:43:13 -0600 (MDT)
From: Brian Mileschosky <n5zgt@swcp.com>
To: "Mark E. Monninger" <markem@primenet.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68306] Re: OT: Repeaters in N. New Mexico/Colorado?
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.1000420133230.11450A-1000000@llama.swcp.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Mark et al.,

I live in Albuquerque, and would suggest using the Mega-Link, which is a link of 23 hard-linked repeaters (2m and 440) on mountaintops all across New Mexico. You can pretty much hit one with just an HT from any point in New Mexico. For a map of where the repeaters are, including frequencies, please check out a map at <http://www.urfmsi.org/megamap2.htm> which is on the Upper Rio FM Society's website, a technical club which helped build and maintains the linked system (including a 30 digipeater state-wide APRS network). Currently over 800 Amateurs belong to the club, though its systems are open to anybody for their use!

For a list of other repeaters across New Mexico, you may visit my homepage at <http://www.swcp.com/~n5zgt> and can click on either "Amateur

Radio In Albuquerque" or "Amateur Radio Outside Albuquerque" for their respective repeater listings.

Enjoy your drive, and have fun with what NM has to offer in the way of repeaters!

72,
Brian, N5ZGT

On Thu, 20 Apr 2000, Mark E. Monninger wrote:

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> members in New Mexico. I'm driving from Phoenix to Colorado Springs this
> weekend (leaving Friday) and would like to find out about any good VHF/UHF
> repeaters along I 40 between Flagstaff & Albuquerque and then along I25
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> of you along the way.
>
> I'm also thinking about taking my HTX-100 and Hamstick...maybe work some
> 10M DX while I'm at it.
>
> Thanks & 73... Mark AA7TA
>
>

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 14:47:51 -0500
From: "Ed Manuel (N5EM)" <n5em@flash.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [68307] Re: Measuring Rig Impedance
Message-ID: <4.1.20000420144457.009b3840@pop.flash.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Isn't the output impedance of a power amplifier also a function of the Vcc on the final amplifier? Wouldn't changing voltages from, say, a discharging gel cell cause a changing final impedance?

Ed, N5EM

>Other than that, I'm not sure how you'd determine the actual output
>impedance other than to measure each of the components in the
>circuit and calculate the equivalent circuit.
>

>Mike

>

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 16:04:19 EDT
From: REDSBOY@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [68308] Re:Bootleg Screenname-an idea?
Message-ID: <d3.3570c0f.2630bcc3@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just got an e-mail back from AOL saying that if a screenname is not used on AOL BUT IS USED on AIM, or Compuserve, or Gateway.net then it can't be used on AOL.

THE THOUGHT - - I have my call used as my screen name on ARRL.NET. I wonder if there is a tie-in between ARRL.net and any of those four. If any of you are on AOL and are having the same problem, do you also have a listing on arrl.net?

Please let me know - either way, so I can try to figure out whether or not there is someone out there with a fetish for bootleg ham calls.

73,

Karl - W4UTI

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 13:09:13 -0700
From: Jim/Julia <w7ls@blarg.net>
To: myetsko@insydesw.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68309] Re: Measuring Rig Impedance
Message-ID: <38FF63E9.D84A774@blarg.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If you pump the analyzer into the terminals of a transceiver, you would be looking into a receiver, not a transmitter. It needs to be done whilst transmitting, I would think. Jim W7LS

Mike Yetsko wrote:

> Interesting question... Well, maximum power transfer takes place
> when the impedance of the source equals the impedance of the
> load. If you have an analyzer, just set up a tuner to an antenna
> and adjust for maximum field strength. Then disconnect the tuner,
> hook the analyzer to it, and it should be fairly close.
>
> Other than that, I'm not sure how you'd determine the actual output
> impedance other than to measure each of the components in the
> circuit and calculate the equivalent circuit.
>
> Mike
>
> > I have a question about measuring rig impedance.
> >
> > I recently finished my ZM-2 tuner. Neat piece of equipment. My first
> > test was using my Norcal SST -20 attached to a 20 meter dipole through
> > the ZM-2. I found that the tuning light would dim, but not go
> > completely out.
> >
> > I remembered a discussion from the list here about the ZM-2 tuner
> being
> > designed for a rig with an impedance of 50 ohms and if otherwise, it
> > might prove difficult to extinguish the light.
> >
> > Next I connected my store bought rig to the same antenna through the
> > ZM-2. My thinking was that the machine that put my Alinco together
> was
> > probably more clever and precise than me and closer to that 50 ohm
> > number. Light went right out with no problem.;^) Yes it's true.
> > Stupid people with out a clue can put all this qrp stuff together and
> > make contacts to far off lands. Great kits with great instructions.
> >
> > Ok, here is the question. Using my Autek Analyzer, how can I measure
> > the impedance of the five qrp rigs that I've built so far? Oh, and
> what
> > can I do to change whatever I find and make it closer to 50 ohms?
> >
> >
> > David Hurley,n2zhy
> > Princeton,NJ
> >

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 16:27:02 -0400
From: "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [68310] Transmitter impedance
Message-ID: <002101bfab06\$ca08efc0\$335730d1@pavilion>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

When the source impedance equals the load impedance you will achieve maximum power transfer. You knew that, didn't you? The problem is how to measure it on a transmitter while in operation.

Vic AD8K

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 16:16:44 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <w7ls@blarg.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [68311] Re: Measuring Rig Impedance
Message-ID: <012001bfab06\$ca5cdc20\$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, I was saying roundabout, that if you can't measure something direct (the transmitter) you can set something equal to it (the antenna tuner), disconnect it, and then measure it.

Mike

> If you pump the analyzer into the terminals of a transceiver, you would be
> looking into a receiver, not a transmitter. It needs to be done whilst
> transmitting, I would think. Jim W7LS
>
> Mike Yetsko wrote:
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> > Other than that, I'm not sure how you'd determine the actual output

> > impedance other than to measure each of the components in the
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> >
> > Mike
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> > > might prove difficult to extinguish the light.
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> > > probably more clever and precise than me and closer to that 50 ohm
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> > > Stupid people with out a clue can put all this qrp stuff together
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> > > the impedance of the five qrp rigs that I've built so far? Oh,
and
> > what
> > > can I do to change whatever I find and make it closer to 50 ohms?
> > >
> > >
> > > David Hurley,n2zhy
> > > Princeton,NJ
> > >
>
>

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 15:36:45 -0500
From: "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
To: <REDSBOY@aol.com>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68312] RE: Bootleg Screenname-an idea?
Message-ID: <000001bfab08\$25f08130\$ef5d6f81@v8.uthscsa.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If I understand you correctly you want to have one email with you call
w4uti@whatever.net

You CAN have w4uti@arrl.net be aliased to any ONE account. If you have an
account on aol, compuserve, gateway...you can have w4uti@arrl.net go to ONE
of those but not more than one.

As far as the other problem, send email to that person and see who it is.
Maybe w4uti means something different to him.

72/73
Kevin, WB5RUE

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 13:48:37 -0700
From: Scott Gregson - KC7MAS <emtech@steadynet.com>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [68313] PSK modems
Message-ID: <38FF6D25.C08B6D51@steadynet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have several AM7910C FSK modem chips. They're not doing me any good
just sitting here. I also have a copy of the associated Am7910
publication.

Anybody interested in these?

--

Scott Gregson - KC7MAS
emtech@steadynet.com
<http://emtech.steadynet.com>
++++
Scott Gregson Co. / Emtech / CFC

1127 Poindexter Ave W
Bremerton, WA 98312

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 15:50:41 -0500
From: Smith Harold <SmithH@tce.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68314] RE: Transmitter impedance
Message-ID: <B9B6874277EED211B1890008C707AF5301611097@indyexch3.indy.tce.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

The load impedance that a transmitter sees is not chosen for maximum power transfer. it is chosen to deliver the required power to the specified load. think of your AC power line. When you plug a lamp, or a radio, into that outlet, you are not trying for maximum power transfer. You'd blow all your fuses long before you got all the power that the AC line is capable of delivering.

Instead, you treat the AC line as a voltage source, and pick the load resistance so that the voltage available delivers the power required to the load. It's the same with a transmitter. The peak to peak voltage from collector to supply is the source voltage. You decide how much power you want (and pick a transistor that can dissipate the power lost to inefficiency) and select the load based on that.

That's where the equation for power output comes from:
 $P_o = (V_{cc} - V_{sat})^2 / 2R_L$.

Hope this helps clarify.

de KE6TI
Harold Smith

-----Original Message-----
From: Victor Blackwell [mailto:victor@brechnet.com]
Sent: Thursday, April 20, 2000 3:27 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Transmitter impedance

When the source impedance equals the load impedance you will achieve maximum power transfer. You knew that, didn't you? The problem is how to measure it on a transmitter while in operation.

Vic AD8K

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 13:55:55 -0700
From: "Davies, Doug A FOR:EX" <Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca>
To: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68315] More on Toroids
Message-ID: <60F1FEB31CA3D211A1B60008C7A45F430997FEA5@blaze.bcsc.GOV.BC.CA>
Content-return: allowed
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Is it possible to achieve the same inductance by substituting one toroid for another and changing the number of turns? I have a circuit that requires 46 turns on a T68-2 (12uH) Can I use a T-50-2 or T50-6 and change the number of turns to arrive at the same inductance? The reason I ask is I have a number of T-50 cores but no T-68-2's.

Doug VA7DD

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 17:10:01 -0400
From: "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>
To: <victor@brecnet.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [68316] Re: Transmitter impedance
Message-ID: <002101bfab0c\$cb5a1920\$3c5730d1@pavilion>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Clue: You will need a non-inductive variable resistor with enough power handling rating to handle your rig. An RF ammeter and a RF volt meter. An ohmmeter. Now transmit into the resistor. Make measurements. Vary resistance to determine maximum current and voltage at same setting. This will be the highest power you can deliver to the load. The load impedance will now match the transmitter output impedance. Measure the value of the resistance. Viola, you have your answer.

Vic AD8K

-----Original Message-----

From: Victor Blackwell <victor@brecnet.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Thursday, April 20, 2000 4:23 PM
Subject: Transmitter impedance

>When the source impedance equals the load impedance you will achieve maximum
>power transfer. You knew that, didn't you? The problem is how to measure
>it on a transmitter while in operation.
>
>Vic AD8K
>

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 17:52:44 -0400
From: "David Porter" <dporter@voicenet.com>
To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68317] Tyvek for Scott Sled Kite (antenna hook)
Message-ID: <200004202152.RAA121030@nss4.cc.lehigh.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

So far I have takers for 9 pieces if I get 1 more, I'll do it.

9 ft by 10 ft piece, approx. \$10 each

David Porter
dporter@voicenet.com

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 15:14:26 -0700
From: Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>
To: markem@primenet.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68318] Re: OT: Repeaters in N. New Mexico/Colorado?
Message-ID: <38FF8142.8BAF91FE@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

There is a similar group of linked repeaters in Colorado, as I recall.
They are intended to allow anyone traveling the freeways to communicate statewide.

We were in Salida (south central CO) where there was a local link to the system, and was monitoring traffic reports from commuters in Denver and Colorado Springs, among other things.

73 de Jim - AD6CW

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 16:19:07 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: Paul Christensen <paulc@mediaone.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68319] Re: Gell-Cell Terminal Voltage
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1000420161816.2616A-1000000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

...from what I've read here on the list it should be around 14 volts
Paul..

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 15:24:40 -0700 (PDT)
From: Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68320] RE: Measuring Rig Impedance
Message-ID: <20000420222440.12369.qmail@web3005.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

--- "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org> wrote:
>
> In reality, a transmitter is designed to deliver
> rated power and intermod
> characteristics into a particular load. If that
> criterion is met, it is
> working as designed.

Not only that, the "output impedance" changes with

power output. Many of the QRP rigs we use have adjustable power output. As long as the efficiency is reasonable I wouldn't worry about it.

As far as the tuners or bridges with LED's go, just tune for a minimum and work the world. As long as the VSWR is less than about 2:1 no one will notice the difference anyway. The only exception may be that some of the higher powered rigs may start folding back on their power output due to SWR protection circuits at a VSWR as low as 1.5:1. This depends on how the protection circuit is adjusted internally.

If it bothers you to not see the light go out maybe you could use your Auttek Analyzer to verify that the VSWR is within acceptable limits.

There is another possible reason for the light not going out. If the rig has any spurious output at frequencies somewhat removed from the desired frequency then the light may not go out. The reason for this is because at these spurious frequencies the VSWR may be higher. This has happened to me before when bringing my 38 Special to life.

=====

73,

Steve Yates - AA5TB

Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs

<http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb>

aa5tb@yahoo.com

Do You Yahoo!?

Send online invitations with Yahoo! Invites.

<http://invites.yahoo.com>

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 18:27:07 EDT

From: RangerSF5@aol.com

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [68321] Need help with NW-40-M

Message-ID: <14.2a5849e.2630de3b@aol.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,
I have a NW-40-M that has a receiver working more like a DC RX rather than a superhet.
Strong stations come in just as strong on the other side of the zero beat.
The other NW 40 I had did not have this problem.
I aligned the rig and have TX and RX on the same frequency.
.
The manual says that if the rig still acts like a DC RX with the filter kicked in, to make sure a jumper is installed.
I looked and read but did not see anything in the schematic or on the board.
Can anyone direct me to so called jumper that will make this rig hum like a superhet?
I know the crystals are above ground I don't think grounding them will correct the DC RX problem.
Thanks in advance
Bob
WA2HOQrp <tm>

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 18:37:57 -0400
From: Stephen Trier <sct@po.cwru.edu>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [68322] Re: Transmitter impedance
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.20000420183757.00970ca0@hunny.cwru.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

David,

When transistor manufacturers want to measure the output impedance of their products, they often do it by hooking up the transistor to a matching network, tweaking the network until they get maximum output power, then measuring the input impedance of the matching network. The output impedance of the transistor is the complex conjugate (in other words, same resistance but flip the sign of the reactance) of the matching network's input impedance.

Mike's suggestion about measuring the output impedance with a tuner, antenna, and field-strength meter boils down to about the same thing.

There's a big catch to this whole idea, though! Transmitters are not necessarily designed to have a matched output impedance when driving their nominal load! Yes, in the textbooks a match provides the highest output power, but that power is not necessarily within the transistor's

safe operating area or the capability of the transmitter's power supply.

In other words, your rig may be just fine even if it doesn't look like 50 ohms at the output. Many rigs don't have a 50 ohm output impedance, though they are designed to drive a 50 ohm load.

73,
Stephen

--

Stephen Trier
Technical Development Lab
Cleveland FES Center
sct@po.cwru.edu / KG8IH

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 15:35:14 -0700
From: Bob Hightower <nk7m@extremezone.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, azqrp@extremezone.com
Subject: [68323] New URL
Message-ID: <200004202231.PAA28460@enterprise.extremezone.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

In case anyone missed it, and has a bookmark to my web page, the correct URL is now <http://www.extremezone.com/~nk7m>. Please don't use the old one....it will disappear one of these days :^)

00000000PS!!!!

the two dots should be //. Fat fingers on the keyboard. Got a few notes about it already.

Sorry.

Bob Hightower NK7M
Chandler, AZ
SOC #20

<http://www.extremezone.com/~nk7m>

End of QRP-L Digest 1797
